



Wyllys Professional Travel

Southern Italy

Friday, Day 1

Private Transfer from Rome FCO Airport to Positano Hotel

Your English speaking driver will meet you at Rome airport and he will transfer you to Positano by AC deluxe sedan car.

HOTEL IN POSITANO

IN Day1

OUT Day 7

Palazzo Murat - 4-star Hotel

Palazzo Murat is situated in the pedestrian area in the heart of the town, near the “Piazzetta dei Mulini” the sea and the beach “ Spiaggia Grande”, reachable in few minutes through a small street with picturesque boutiques and shops in one of the most suggestive corner of Positano. Palazzo Murat is an elegant hotel made from the restoration of an old palace of the seventeenth century in the style of the Neapolitan baroque school of Vanvitelli who has heighten the old structures and the period objects that enrich the furniture. The precious decorum, the period furniture and the extraordinary collocation make this residence unique in the world. The building and the surrounding beautiful botanical garden, makes the Palazzo Murat an unforgettable place worthwhile spending a relaxing holiday.

History

Joaquin Murat, brother-in-law of Napoleone Bonaparte, became king of Naples in 1808, he was captivated by the extraordinary beauty of Positano and the charm of this old palace that he decided to turn into his summer residence. The veiled elegance of Palazzo Murat has also charmed other great personalities, writers such as Steinbeck and Semenov, Giovanni Zagoruiko and Escher and worldwide known dancers such as Carla Fracci and Rudolph Nurejev.

The Palazzo Murat is also the house of the Attanasio family. Several generations have grown here joined by the common passion for hospitality. Nowadays each member of the family looks after a specific department with



care and meticulousness: the reception, the rooms and the furniture, the restaurant and the organization of events and ceremonies.

The Garden

The whole building is wrapped by a centenary “Bouganvillea” and by a lush “Genus Bignonia” climbing along the balconies and the terraces. The Restaurant’s Garden is a small peaceful corner, full of harmony and

ancient perfumes. It was created by the passion of “Donna Carmela” and transferred to her youngest, but not less enthusiastic daughter, Marilù. Today in the Palazzo Murat’s Garden, authentic and unique green island in the center of Positano, colours and perfumes combine perfectly the Oranges and Citrus trees with Tangerines and Lemon’s pergolas and the enormous tropical tall plants: “Washingtonia”, “Chorisia Speciosa” Bananas and “Frangipani”, creating a very relaxing atmosphere. Lush “Star Jasmine” and “Datura Stramonium” plants frame the entrance of the open-air Restaurant, which spreads along the rocky gardens full of rare variety of plants. The Chef Sabatino uses every day plenty of the garden’s products : vegetables, tomatoes, salads and Mediterranean herbs. Glimpses of the Church of S .Mary and the Sea appear from suggestive corners of the Garden which ends with a discreet and quite solarium, perfect for private parties and intimate weddings.

Rooms

The charm of the De-Luxe in the historical building owned by Joaquin Murat, the airy and spacious Superiors and Standards, all with terraces overlooking the botanic gardens in front of the “house’s Pyramid” of Positano, the uniqueness of the ”Specials” : the corner rooms, two Superiors with large terrace and the De-Luxe n.5, with two balconies and the scent of history . **De-Luxe** : prestige and charm for a limited number of rooms located in the seventeenth section of the hotel, they offer the fascinating old furniture, canopy beds and historical architecture. From their balconies... the sea... the castling houses... the dome of the cathedral.

Your room is:

A Superior Room with balcony and partial sea view

(24-30 m2 + terrace, Max 3 guests/ No smoking)

Those of you who choose to stay in our Superior rooms will have the chance to admire the beautiful view of Positano, our garden and the sea every morning when you wake up.

These rooms are all classically furnished with antique furniture and have a private terrace with table and chairs where you can enjoy a cup of tea or read a book while only being surrounded by the peace and quiet Palazzo Murat guarantees you.



Saturday, Day 2

Amalfi Coast Tour with Dinner at La Tagliata Restaurant - 12 hrs (10.00am - 10.00pm)

You will meet your English speaking driver at the hotel and you will depart by A/C deluxe sedan car, directed towards so called “**Costiera Amalfitana**”: land of colours and fragrances, birthplace of Torquato Tasso, retreat for such artists and writers as Caruso and Wagner, who found inspiration in this splendid corner of Campania. The **Sorrento Peninsula** and the **Amalfi Coast** host an enticing pageant of blue seas, jagged coastlines, lush hills and delightful towns.

The "Amalfi Drive" overlooking Positano is said to be the most spectacular road in Europe: the winding cliff top road offers breathtaking panoramic views at every bend. Each spot is a world which dazzles the imagination and inspires unforgettable impressions.

A photo stop will be made in **Amalfi**. Once a thriving Marine Republic, powerful and prosperous and now a thriving

holiday resort: Webster's Duchess of Malfi was set here, and the city's traders established outposts all over the Mediterranean, setting up the Order of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem. Amalfi was finally vanquished by the Normans in 1131, and the town was devastated by an earthquake in 1343, but there is still the odd remnant of Amalfi's past glories around today, and the town has a crumbly attractiveness to its whitewashed courtyards and alleys that makes it fun to wander through.

The unmistakable cluster of white tightly packed houses rising up the hillside is dominated by the beautiful Cathedral which stands superbly on the top of a great flight of steps leading up from the main square.

You will enjoy some free time to visit the highlights of the town.

You will also stop in **Minori**.

Minori is an attractive and uncrowded seaside town at the centre of a wide cove on the Amalfi Coast. It retains its

identity as a laid-back fishing village and remains a gem of the Costiera. Wooden fishing boats can be found parked on the beach amidst the umbrellas and sun-bathers.

It was a resort-like retreat among aristocratic Romans who came for the sunshine and dramatic scenery. Remains of a 1st century BC Roman villa were uncovered and the museum displays fresco fragments, clay vases, mosaics and other decorative items. Minori shares a checkered past with its neighboring towns that formed the Maritime Republic of Amalfi, enjoying the fruits and failures of the once-grand coastal republic that rivaled Venice before



being defeated by Pisa. In more recent history, it was a site of the Allies' Salerno landings during WWII in Operation Avalanche.

Minori is dubbed "the town of good taste" for its gastronomic delights. During the Bourbon era, Minori was the center of pasta and pastry production for the Kingdom of Naples, and there were numerous flour mills throughout the historic center of town, powered by the Rheggina River that flows along the creviced valley from the mountains to the sea. Pasta was hung to dry in Minori's sunny piazzas. Terraced gardens stagger up the rugged hillsides, filled with citrus trees. The lemons are used to make some of the tasty pastries sold in shops throughout the Amalfi Coast, but also in the production of limoncello, the area's famous liqueur. Minori confirms its place as a gourmet center with its annual food festival GustaMinori.

A stop will also be made in **Maiori**.

Maiori is well known for being an active town with possibly the nicest and largest beach of the Amalfi Coast. The town, fairly large for the average size of the villages on the coast, offers colorful nightlife as well as good restaurants and shops.

The origin of Maiori is shrouded in mystery. The debate about whether the founders were the Romans, the Etrurians or the Greeks still goes on today. What the experts agree on is the fact that the original name of the town was Reginna Maior, in contrast to the neighbouring town, Minori, Reginna Minor.

As a matter of fact, Reginna Maior and Reginna Minor used to be the names of two rivers, and, you guess it, Maiori was founded at the mouth of the Reginna Maior river. As it happened, the river dramatically overflowed in 1954, leaving little of the ancient Maiori, that has been nearly completely rebuilt. Nowadays the town has a modern look, quite different from the look of the other villages of the coast. The large beach of Maiori is also courtesy of the river... the debris brought from the hills towards the sea over time made it what it is now.



Worth a visit in Maiori are the church of Santa Maria a Mare and the Sanctuary of Santa Maria delle Grazie.

Santa Maria a Mare is the main church of the town, built in an elevated position in the 12th century and renovated between the 18th and 19th century. It has a characteristic dome tile with hand-made majolica tiles and hosts a a

wooden sculpture of the Madonna with Child of the 15th century, as well as, in the sacristy, the museum of Sacred Vestments.

The Sanctuary of Santa Maria delle Grazie dates back to year 596. The original basilica was destroyed by a flood of the river, and later reconstructed. The facade belongs to the 17th century, and inside you will be able to see a christening font of the 13th century and the frescoes painted between the 14th and 16th century.

You will then continue to **Ravello**.

High up in the mountains, Ravello is a terrace over the sea, overlooking the villages of Minori and Maiori. The focal point of the short stretch of coast between Maiori and Amalfi, it has been the refuge of VIPs since Positano lost some of its glamour to the tourist invasion that began in the 1980s. Although tourists invade Ravello, too, during the summer the lay of the land is such that the town remains an attractive retreat. Already celebrated by Boccaccio in his Decameron and by Turner in his paintings, Ravello is surrounded by luscious fields, vineyards, and citrus groves.



After Ravello you will head to **Sorrento**.

Land of colours, mysteries, traditions and legends, Sorrento since always, charms, amazes and inspires you to return. It may have been the Sirens, according to the Greeks, who living in our sea bequeathed to this peninsula, lying in its seawaters, the capability to enchant with their charm. Maybe even today, with their singing, the Sirens bewitch visitors from all over the world making them fall in

love and persuading them to return. Many civilizations have "lived" Sorrento: the Etruscans and the Greeks who have consigned to the city the urban map still visible today in the historic centre; the Oscans and the Romans who were conquered by the charm and climate of this land, built here the most beautiful villas of the empire. Also Bizantines, Longobards, the Normans and Aragons; each one has left his mark, a part of himself, which Sorrento has jealously guarded for centuries, handing it over to us, who have today, the privilege of admiring it. They are the remains of the antique walls and of a temple that the Greeks had dedicated to the Goddess Atena on the promontory of Campanella; the antique Roman villas with fish ponds, nymphs, artificial wharfs outstretched almost as if to embrace the sea. Then the arches and the caves dug in the tuff, the roads which preserve the typical Greek and Roman paving which time has consigned to us almost unaltered. Along these roads, through the alleys, the arches, the small flights of steps that from the sea climb between the tuff rocks to reach the centre,

you breathe an atmosphere of "lived", of "past history"; as you try to imagine all the different people who have lived it and you recognize the imprint that each one has left for us. Between the monuments and the antique villas, we can discover the testimonies of famous hosts, who between 1700 and 1800 chose this place as source of inspiration inserting it in the "**Grand Tour**", that journey across the most significant Italian cities that each European noble offspring effected to complete his personal culture. Byron, Keats, Scott, Dickens, Goethe, Wagner, Ibsen and Nietzsche are only some of the artists who have left an indelible mark in Sorrento drawing inspiration for their works from this small peninsula full of history and magic, temple of traditions, myths and long-ago legends, cradle of antique treasures and splendid Sirens.



You will then continue to **Mt. Pertuso** where you will enjoy your dinner at **La Tagliata** restaurant.

La Tagliata has been built on 3 terraces respecting the environment in which it is situated.

On each terrace are organic vegetable gardens allowing guests to see and pick their home produce that is also used in the restaurants kitchen.

The first terrace is named: Punta Belvedere. On arrival guests can enjoy the panoramic view of Positano, the Galli isles and Capri below.

Either using the elevator or the scenic pathway down the second terrace can be reached: L'Ulivella / Bougainville both terraces have spectacular view where the clients can dine outdoors.

The third terrace is A Cas e Luigg c'a fatic. This terrace has both indoor and outdoor dining areas and is where the kitchen, bar and stock room are situated. From the terrace guests can see the vineyards, organic vegetable garden below them and breathtaking view in front of them.

The elevator on the third terrace opens up into La Cantina (the cellar).



The cellar is still retaining the exposed rock in which it was constructed.

Even today, La Tagliata offers local dishes from Positano using organically grown vegetables cultivated on their own land and free - range meat locally reared from the surrounding area.

You will enjoy a delicious meal.

Sunday, Day 3

Private Tour to Naples with Archaeological Museum - 8 hrs (09.00am - 05.00pm)

You will meet your English speaking driver at the hotel and he will drive you to Naples by AC deluxe sedan car.

Here you will meet your English speaking guide for a private tour of the centre.

Much has been written on Naples ("Napule," in local parlance), but nothing can render the multi-faced reality of this city better than a visit -- or actually several visits. Once you get past the initial grit, you'll find art treasures galore, equaling and often surpassing many more popular destinations in Italy, and you'll discover the city's unique soul.

The first adjective that comes to mind to define it is "ebullient." You'll feel this energy in the traffic, the noise, but also in the cultural life: in the music, in the performing arts, in the people's deep love for and pride in their city, and in their fervent religiosity. Above all, you'll pick up on a sense of enthusiasm for what the city has to offer, from romantic evening walks along the shore; to magnificent views over the bay with Mount Vesuvius in the background; to the beauty of Piazza del Plebiscito, Castel Nuovo, and Castel dell'Ovo. And, of course, this being Italy, Neapolitans are proud of all the good things to eat here, especially the fresh seafood; local tomatoes, which make the best fresh sauces; and the pizza they invented.

The second adjective that describes

Naples is "welcoming." If you take the time to notice, you will see that Neapolitans really reach out to visitors and relish in others' enjoyment of their beloved city.

Maybe that is the most truly fascinating thing about Naples: It has incredible architectural and artistic attractions, natural beauty, and fantastic food and wines, but ultimately, when you fall in love with the city -- as you will if you let it get to you -- you'll do so because of its humanity. When you walk the streets of Naples, you'll



understand that its underlying character hasn't changed much in 2 millennia. It takes a certain kind of people, surely, to live in the shadow of a very dangerous volcano, century after century, and to find it beautiful.

You will also visit the beautiful **archaeological museum**.

The National Archaeological Museum's huge red building, a cavalry barracks in the 16th century, is undergoing a seemingly permanent restoration program, which means that at any given time, rooms are likely to be closed to the public with little prior warning. The museum holds one of the world's great collections of Greek and Roman antiquities, including such extraordinary sculptures as the Hercules Farnese, an exquisite Aphrodite attributed to the fourth-century BC Greek sculptor Praxiteles, and an equestrian statue of Roman emperor Nerva. Vividly colored mosaics and countless artistic and household objects from Pompeii and Herculaneum provide insight into the life and art of ancient Rome. The Gabinetto Segreto and its collection of occasionally shocking erotic art is now permanently open, after being kept under lock and key for many years. Invest in an up-to-date printed museum guide or audio guide, because exhibits tend to be poorly labeled.

Monday, Day 4

Hiking on Mount Vesuvius - 6 hrs (09.00am - 03.00pm)

You will meet your English speaking driver at the hotel in Positano and he will drive you to Mount Vesuvius.

Once on Mount Vesuvius you will hike towards the crater and once on the crater you will be able to ask for information to the local Alpine guides who are on top.



Please note that general guides cannot access Mount Vesuvius.

This is why we highly recommend to get to the crater independently and meet the Alpine guides on top (they are there also for security reasons).

Vesuvius is probably the most famous volcano on Earth, and certainly one of the most, if not the most dangerous. It is easy to reach the Volcano by car for a visit at the crater. Vesuvius is also notable for having produced the first eruption of which an eyewitness account is preserved, in AD 79. Somma-

Vesuvius entered in the history of volcanology with the eruption of 79 A.D., described by Pliny the Younger,

which destroyed Pompeii, Herculaneum, Oplonti and Stabiae. About 10 feet (3 m) of tephra fell on Pompeii, burying everything except the roofs of some buildings. The city was abandoned and its location forgotten. In 1595, excavations discovered artefacts at Pompeii and centuries of pillaging followed. Archaeological excavations began in the mid-nineteenth century. Instead, Herculaneum was buried under 75 feet (23 m) of ash deposited by a pyroclastic flow. Certainly the most notable aspect of Vesuvius eminence among Earth's volcanoes is the dense population surrounding it and climbing higher and higher up its slopes. The situation is still more peculiar as Vesuvius is not the only volcano looming above that area and its people - there is, on the other side of the city of Napoli (Naples), the caldera of Campi Flegrei (or "burning fields", is the name given by the Greeks to an area extending beyond the present Campi Flegrei to Vesuvius), renowned for some cataclysmic ash-flow forming eruptions in the all-too-recent geologic past and signs of unrest during the past three decades. Amidst an enchanting landscape with beautiful islands, magnificent mountain ranges, marvellous coasts and historically famed cities, Vesuvius is the focal point, lying in the center of a plain on the North West side of the Gulf of Napoli. It is the steepness, the abrupt way it rises from its placid surroundings, that render it so impressive. The last eruption thus far was in 1944. Since then, the population in the immediate surroundings has had a manifold increase. After being stricken by the massive way the volcano dominates that area, the second surprise is how green it is. Reforestation has been carried out vigorously in the 50 years since the most recent eruption. Even the lava flow of 1944 on the caldera floor of Atrio del Cavallo, still barren in most places and still a distinct reminder of the volcano's potential, carries small trees that have appeared only during the past few years. Small trees are even beginning to grow within the crater, and parts of the crater rim have a cover of green grass.

Tuesday, Day 5

Private Tour to Pompeii and Herculaneum - 8 hrs (09.00am - 05.00pm)

Your English speaking driver will meet you at Positano hotel and he will drive you to Pompeii by AC deluxe sedan car.

A very knowledgeable local guide will meet you at Pompeii excavations for 2 hrs guided tour.

In 79 AD, **Pompeii** was a lively Roman town in the outskirts of Neapolis (Naples) in Campania; this Italian region, situated south of Rome, enjoys a splendid climate and used to be so prosperous and rich that the ancient ones called it "Campania felix", happy Campania.

The 20,000 inhabitants of Pompeii did even not know they lived on the slope of an active volcano. The tragedy, the sudden darkening of the sky, the unceasing rain of burning ash, caught them totally unprepared. It is believed that only a thousand survived, and those who did, escaped because they fled, as fast as they could, as soon as the catastrophe began. But for those who lingered, simply thinking or hoping that the disaster was going to be over fast, there was no way out. All this old world was destroyed, and preserved under hardened ash for centuries. Today Pompeii's ruins are known all over the world, but their recovery only began in the 18th century. And what archaeologists found was a clear and precious fragment of the ancient Roman world. So, walking through Pompeii's roads, still marked by the age-old transit of the wagons, is like being transported back in time by 2,000 years.



Once at the site, the tour will be conducted on foot. The viewing of the main part of the archaeological site will allow you to relive the former atmosphere thanks to your guide who will share all his or her historical knowledge with you. You will be able to visit the huge forum, great temples, homes, shops and most of the buildings that were buried by the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 ad by ash and pumice stone.

After the visit of Pompeii you will continue towards **Herculaneum** where you will have 2 hrs guided tour with a local guide.

Lying more than 60 feet below the present-day town of Ercolano, the ruins of Herculaneum are set among the acres of greenhouses that make this area one of Europe's principal flower-growing centers. About 5,000 people lived here when it was destroyed; many of them were fishermen, craftsmen, and artists. In AD 79 the gigantic eruption of Vesuvius (which also destroyed Pompeii) buried the town under a tide of volcanic mud. The semiliquid mass seeped into the crevices and niches of every building, covering household objects and enveloping textiles and wood—sealing all in a compact, airtight tomb.

Casual excavation—and haphazard looting—began in the 18th century, but systematic digs were not initiated until the 1920s. Today less than half of Herculaneum has been excavated; with present-day Ercolano and the unlovely Resina Quarter (famous among bargain hunters for its secondhand-clothing market) sitting on top of the site,

progress is limited. From the ramp leading down to Herculaneum's well-preserved edifices, you get a good overall view of the site, as well as an idea of the amount of volcanic debris that had to be removed to bring it to light. Though Herculaneum had only one-fourth the population of Pompeii and has been only partially excavated, what has been found is generally better preserved. In some cases you can even see the original wooden beams, staircases, and furniture. Much excitement is presently focused on one excavation in a corner of the site, the Villa dei Papiri, built by Julius Caesar's father-in-law. The building is named for the 1,800 carbonized papyrus scrolls dug up here in the 18th century, leading scholars to believe that this may have been a study center or library. Given the right funds and political support, it is hoped that the villa can be properly excavated and ultimately opened to the public.

Wednesday, Day 6
Day at Leisure in Positano

Thursday, Day 7
Private Transfer from Positano Hotel to Capri Hotel

Your English speaking driver will meet you at Positano hotel and he will transfer you to Sorrento. Here you will meet your English speaking assistant who will assist you for the transfer to Capri Hotel. You will take the jet-foil to Capri and once in Capri a taxi transfer will be provided. Luggage porters are included.

HOTEL IN CAPRI

IN Day 7
OUT Day 8

Hotel Luna - 4-star hotel

Hotel Luna is located in the center of Capri, bordered by the sea, the Gardens of Augustus and the Charter-house of San Giacomo.



From the hotel, guests can quickly reach Via Krupp, the spectacular pathway carved in to the rocks which leads to the beaches of Marina Piccola, or Via Camerelle, the heart of the island's glamorous designer shopping district. Few will be able to resist the temptation of stopping off in the Piazzetta for a drink at one of the fashionable pavement cafes whilst watching the world's celebrities pass by. After the colorful hustle and bustle of Capri's picturesque little lanes,

the peace and quiet of Hotel Luna is all the more welcome.

Your accommodation is

A Deluxe Room with Sea View

Furnished in sophisticated contemporary fashion or in classic Italian style, Luna's Deluxe rooms are, arguably, the most romantic of all the hotel's bedrooms.

All have their own private terrace with a marvelous view of Capri's Faraglioni rocks and a generously sized, ultra modern bathroom with shower or bathtub.





Thursday, Day 7 - Afternoon

Private Tour to Capri FD - 6 hrs (01.30pm - 07.30pm)

You will meet your English speaking driver at the hotel and together you will discover the highlights of Capri. The island of Capri is one of the loveliest resorts in Italy, an island soaring upward from the sea, with sweeping views, whitewashed homes and villas and flower-filled courtyards.

Sheering out of the sea just off the far end of the Sorrentine peninsula, the island of Capri has long been the most sought-after part of the Bay of Naples.

From Ischia to Procida to Naples and down the Sorrentine Peninsula to the isle of Capri, the entire Bay of Naples was once the magnificently beautiful playground of the Roman Emperors. Emperor Tiberius was so enamored by the isle of Capri that he took up almost permanent residence on the island and proceeded to administer the Roman Empire from Capri.

Bathed in 24-karat sunshine and blessed with mind-altering blue vistas, this island works on your inhibitions like four glasses of vino bianco: if you enjoy stunning scenery, awesome architecture and basking in the sun on a white, sand beach, you won't forget your afternoon in the Island of Capri.

The jet foil will lead you to Marina Grande, Capri's main port, with its picturesque colorful houses.

You may decide to reach **Anacapri** by minibus. Anacapri is situated on the high part of the island, that is why it is well worth getting on the chairlift which will take you up Mount Solaro, the highest point of the island (1932

feet). From there you will enjoy an unforgettable view of the Gulf of Naples, from the Sorrentine Peninsula to the Island of Ischia.

You may choose to visit the well known **Caesar Augustus gardens**.

One of the most beautiful places in Capri, the Gardens of Augustus belonged to the villa of Friedrich Alfred Krupp, son of the founder of the great German steelworks. The panoramic view of the sea and the Faraglioni rocks from the Gardens' terraces is fantastic.

If the weather permits you may decide to visit the Blue Grotto (Blue Grotto shut down easily, not so much due to the high tide, but a bit of wind could close it for the day. The opening to the Blue Grotto is very small, so a bit of wind cause the wave to pick up, then it is not safe for the boats to enter the Blue Grotto. The waves could smash the boats against the cliffs).

Contrary to the legend claiming that the Blue Grotto was discovered by two travelers as recently as the 19th century, the truth is it has been an island landmark since time immemorial. Extensive sub-sea-level remains as well as several large statues (some now on view at Capri's Certosa museum, others in Naples) reveal it had been in use as the elegant, mosaic-decorated nymphaeum of the adjoining Roman villa of Gradola. Historians can't quite agree if it was simply a lovely little pavilion where rich patricians would cool themselves in preparation for midday picnics, or if it was a site where sacred rituals

were practiced. It is thought that Tiberius may have accessed the grotto through Anacapri's cloaca maxima (sewer) from his adjacent Villa Damecuta.

The Blue Grotto famously burst upon the modern consciousness with its rediscovery on August 18, 1826, by the Polish poet August Kopisch and his Swiss friend, the artist Ernest Fries. Two years later, the poet Wilhelm Waiblinger wrote an ode to it as a tribute to the era of Romanticism and man's "return to nature." It subsequently inspired Hans Christian Andersen's 1835 novel, *The Improvisor*, a 19th-century bestseller that triggered an unending flow of Grand Tour visitors to Capri.

Hued in such vivid blue as to demote cerulean to green, the Grotta Azzura remains Capri's greatest natural wonder. Don't be surprised to see visitors dunk glasses into its opaline liquid, half-expecting to see the glasses



filled with neon-blue water. In fact, the intense color is caused by sunlight refracting through the entrance's enormous underwater arch. Back when Emperor Tiberius used to haunt this cave, the water level was considerably lower than now, so today's visitors are enjoying a light spectacle the ancient Romans missed out on. The Grotta Azzurra can be reached from Marina Grande or from the small embarkation point below Anacapri on the northwest side of the island, served by bus from Anacapri. It must be said that while the grotto is



spectacular, the experience of viewing it can be frustrating. You board one boat to get to the grotto and transfer to another smaller one in order to get inside (the opening is only just over 3 feet high). If there's a backup of boats waiting to get in, you'll be given precious little time to enjoy the gorgeous color of the water and its silvery reflections. Instead of taking a boat from Marina Grande, from Anacapri you can head to the Piazza Vittoria for the bus that connects the town with the seaside grotto. Either way you go, though, is going to be time-consuming. Be prepared to

dicker with the boatmen at the grotto entrance.

Capri is still today one of the most famous summer resorts and has been considered like this since the time of ancient Rome. Roman villas such as Villa Joves and other rich proprieties belonging to Roman emperors, such as Caesar Augustus and Tiberius, who spent a lot of time on the island, can still be visited and admired.

You will have some free time also to enjoy the famous **Piazzetta**.

Sitting at one of the open air cafe tables beneath the Clock Tower is a ritual that no visitor should miss.

You may then take the “funicular” from the Piazzetta, to get to the landing pier area and catch the jetfoil back to Naples.

Friday, Day 8

Private Transfer from Capri Hotel to Naples and from Naples to Rome FCO Hotel

Your English speaking assistant will meet you at Capri hotel and you will reach the port by taxi.

You will embark the jet foil and reach Naples.

Luggage porters are included for the jetfoil.

Once in Naples you will meet your English speaking driver for the transfer to FCO Airport hotel.

HOTEL AT ROME FCO AIRPORT

IN Day 8

OUT Day 9

It's just a short walk from the terminal to the Hilton Rome Airport hotel via moving walkway, and Rome, the Eternal City, is 30 minutes away by free shuttle. Work in the business center and 21 meeting rooms with wireless internet access, book the congress center or unwind in the Executive Lounge.

Enjoy fine dining in the Hilton Rome Airport hotel's Le Colonne Restaurant, pizzas and snacks in Caffè Tevere Bistrò or try music in the Artists' Bar.

Enjoy the indoor pool with outdoor deck, Jacuzzi, gym and kids' play area at the Hilton Rome Airport hotel.

Nearby, visit Ostia Antica's ruins and beach and Parco Leonardo cinema complex.

Historic Rome attractions like the Coliseum and Vatican are just 18 miles away.

You room is:

Hilton Guest Room

Feel at home in this spacious 28m²/301sq.ft room with wireless internet access. The traditional room, with large windows, is decorated in rich, warm tones. Catch up on work at the desk or relax in the easy chair or large armchair with ottoman.



Price:

Please contact us at 305.442.2008 for pricing and availability.

Price includes:

- Private transfer from Rome FCO Airport to Positano Hotel, with AC deluxe sedan car and English speaking driver
- 6 nights stay at Palazzo Murat in a Superior room with balcony and partial sea view (breakfast included)
- AC deluxe sedan car with English speaking driver for the Amalfi Coast Tour with Dinner at La Tagliata - 12 hrs
- AC deluxe sedan car with English speaking driver for the Naples with Archeological Museum Tour - 8 hrs
- Private English speaking guide in Naples - 6 hrs
- AC deluxe sedan car with English speaking driver for the Hiking Tour at Mount Vesuvius - 6 hrs
- Entrance fee to Mount Vesuvius
- AC deluxe sedan car with English speaking driver for the Pompeii and Herculaneum Tour - 8 hrs
- Private English speaking guide at Pompeii excavations - 2 hrs
- Private English speaking guide at Herculaneum excavations - 2 hrs
- AC deluxe sedan car with English speaking driver for the transfer from Positano to Sorrento
- Private English speaking assistant for the transfer from Sorrento to Capri Hotel
- Jetfoil tickets from Sorrento to Capri
- 1 night stay at Luna Hotel in Capri in a Deluxe room with sea view (breakfast included)
- Private English speaking guide for 6 hrs Capri tour
- Private English speaking assistant for the transfer from Capri Hotel to Naples
- Jetfoil tickets from Capri to Naples
- Private transfer from Naples to Rome FCO Airport Hotel, with AC deluxe sedan car and English speaking driver
- 1 night stay at Hilton Airport Hotel in a Hilton Guest Room (breakfast included)

Price does not include:

- Guide for the Amalfi Coast Tour
- Dinner at La Tagliata restaurant (we can reserve the table and you will eat a la carte and pay on site)

- Entrance fees at Archeological Museum in Naples (to be paid on site)
- Guide for the Hiking Tour at Mount Vesuvius (Alpine guides will be on top of the crater)
- Entrance fees in Pompeii (to be paid on site)
- Entrance fees in Herculaneum (to be paid on site)
- Entrance fees in Capri
- Transportation on the island during the tour (funicular, chairlift, taxi or boat) - guests can decide on the spot with the guide what they wish to visit in Capri
- Gratuities
- Accommodation taxes at the hotel (to be paid on site by clients at check out)
- What not mentioned in "Price includes"













GENERAL NOTES FOR THE ABOVE PROGRAM

- Our drivers are all very friendly and helpful with clients and our cars are always luxury cars.
- Our English speaking guides have a perfect command of the English language and are carefully selected for their friendly personality. They are all used to work with families and individual clients.
- If the excursions are confirmed we will be glad to provide a list of nice restaurants where clients can have their meals and eat a la carte.
- We have an emergency number which is switched on 24 hours and it can be used for any occurrence during the stay in Italy.
- Passenger's Mobile phone: in order to arrange an efficient and quality transfer service, we kindly ask the passenger's mobile phone number. Airports and railway stations are crowded and we know from experience that sometimes the client does not see the driver even if a signboard is clearly shown. The only chance for our driver to locate a person is to call on his mobile phone.
- What we do to secure your transfer and guide services:

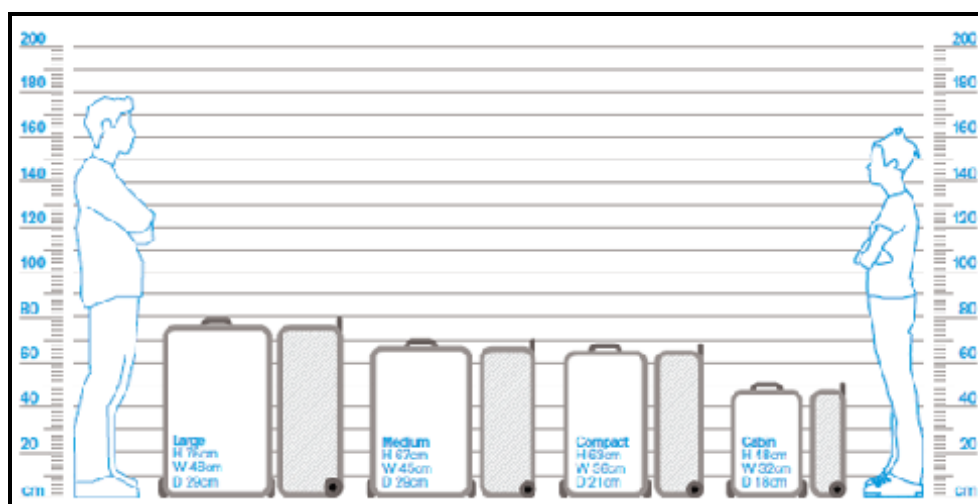
- 1) All the suppliers are carefully selected and monitored
- 2) For every service there is a written order and a clear confirmation
- 3) A day before, every service is reconfirmed with the driver and the guide

Please note:

- The quotation is made for transfer during daily hours. For night transfer (from 09.00pm to 07.00am) we will apply an extra charge of 20% on the transfer rate.
- Even if a comfortable sedan car can accommodate up to 3 passengers, we advise that the maximum capacity is for 2 large size pieces of luggage, and 2 cabin luggage (see measures here below)

CAR AND MINIVAN/MINIBUS/BUS CAPACITY:						
	Sedan	Sedan luxury	Minivan	Minibus	Minibus	Bus
SEATERS	3	3	6	8	16/19	25/30
PASSENGERS	2 	2 	5 	6 	16 	20 
BAGGAGE	2 + 2 	2 + 2 	6 	6 + 3 	16 + 3 	20 + 9 

Size	Height	Width	Depth
Large	76cm / 30 inches	48cm / 19 inches	29cm / 11 inches
Medium	67cm / 26 inches	45cm / 18 inches	25cm / 10 inches
Compact	63cm / 25 inches	36cm / 14 inches	21cm / 8 inches
Cabin	48cm / 19 inches	32cm / 13 inches	18cm / 7 inches



If you have more luggage or bigger pieces of luggage than what communicated at the time of booking we will have to change vehicle and apply a surcharge accordingly.

Cancellation Policy:

- The services can be cancelled without incurring any cancellation fee up to 30 days before arrival
- If the services are cancelled from 29 days to 25 days before arrival - 25% cancellation fee
- If the services are cancelled from 24 days to 21 days before arrival - 50% cancellation fee
- If the services are cancelled from 20 days to arrival date 100% cancellation fee

Please also note that

If the program is cancelled in full within the terms of the cancellation policy we will issue a full refund, except for the following fees for incurred expenses:

- *For bookings from 1 euro to 1,500 euro we will withhold a fee of 30.00 euro for the refund expenses*
- *For bookings from 1,500 euro to 5,000 euro we will withhold a fee of 50.00 euro for the refund expenses*
- *For bookings from 5,000 euro to 15,000 euro we will withhold a fee of 100.00 euro for the refund expenses*
- *For bookings from 15,000 euro to 100,000 euro we will withhold a fee of 200.00 euro for the refund expenses*